

had seven different official organs, and in addition to a great deal of miscellaneous matter has published detailed reports on the Thrushes, Owls and Sparrows. Two other reports are nearly ready and others will soon be begun. At present there are a hundred members in the Chapter, representing twenty-eight states and Canada.

What to Study.

The attention of every member is called to the following paragraph taken from a recent and well-known work on Ornithology:

"The present generation of working Ornithologists have been too busy in hunting up new species and in variety-making to study the habits of birds with equal care and diligence, and it is to Wilson and Audubon and Nuttall that we are chiefly indebted even at this day for what we know of bird-life. I must not, however, be understood as implying that no additions have been made to this branch of knowledge, nor as undervaluing the importance of recent observations. But the field is large; and in comparison with the work accomplished by the older writers, and with that which is still unknown, the recent acquisitions must be termed slight."

All this shows how much work of real

value there is yet to be done in this branch of Ornithology, and that, too, in the very field in which our chapter is working. How many new facts shall we find out and place on record this year?

Important.

The series of *Bulletins* to be issued is intended to keep members informed of the doings of the Chapter. Members are scarcely to be blamed if they lose interest in a society that they hear from only semi-occasionally.

This year we hope it will be otherwise; but how can we publish the news if you do not send it to us? The President and Secretary will always be glad to hear from members. When you take a rare set of eggs, or identify a new bird, or when you learn any fact in Ornithology, let us know about it.

Binghamton, N. Y., May, 1894.